AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of the claims in the application:

Listing of the Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for diagnosing an ocular disease involving neovascularization, comprising:
- (a) placing an ocular tissue in the path of a first light beam, wherein the ocular tissue comprises retina or RPE/choroidal tissue;
- (b) measuring the maximum intensity of a second light beam that is scattered backscattered from the ocular tissue;
 - (c) measuring a polarization shift of the second light beam; and
- (d) diagnosing an ocular disease involving neovascularization if the measured polarization shift corresponds to a polarization shift of polarized light scattered backscattered off of a neovascularized tissue.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is noninvasive.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the ocular tissue comprises retinal tissue.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the ocular tissue comprises RPE/choroidal tissue.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the light beam includes light from a laser.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the ocular disease includes diabetic retinopathy.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the ocular disease includes macular degeneration.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the ocular disease includes cancer.

- 9. (Currently Amended) A method for diagnosing an ocular disease involving neovascularization, comprising:
- (a) placing an ocular tissue in the path of a first light beam, wherein the ocular tissue comprises retina or RPE/choroidal tissue;
- (b) measuring the maximum intensity of a second light beam that is scattered backscattered from the ocular tissue; and
- (c) diagnosing an ocular disease involving neovascularization if the measured maximum intensity corresponds to the intensity of a neovascularized tissue.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the method is noninvasive.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the ocular tissue comprises retinal tissue.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the ocular tissue comprises RPE/choroidal tissue.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the light beam includes light from a laser.
- 14. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the ocular disease includes diabetic retinopathy.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the ocular disease includes macular degeneration.
- 16. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the ocular disease includes cancer.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method for diagnosing an ocular disease involving neovascularization, comprising:
- (a) placing an ocular tissue in the path of a first light beam, wherein the ocular tissue comprises retina or RPE/choroidal tissue;

- (b) aligning an analyzer with the direction of a second light beam that is the most intense light beam scattered backscattered from the ocular tissue;
 - (c) measuring a polarization shift of the second light beam;
 - (d) measuring [[an]]the maximum intensity of the second light beam; and
- (e) diagnosing an ocular disease involving neovascularization if the measured polarization shift and <u>maximum</u> intensity correspond to a polarization shift and intensity of a neovascularized tissue.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the method is noninvasive.
- 19. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for diagnosing an ocular disease, comprising:
 - (a) a laser; a polarizer coupled to the laser;
 - (b) a tissue sample holder coupled to the polarizer;
- (c) an analyzer coupled to the tissue sample holder, wherein the analyzer is configured to be aligned with the direction of the most intense beam scattered backscattered from the tissue;
 - (d) a detector coupled to the analyzer; and
- (e) a data acquisition system coupled to the detector, the data acquisition system configured to measure a polarization shift of a light beam scattered backscattered off of a tissue sample in the holder and diagnose an ocular disease if the measured polarization shift corresponds to a polarization shift of a neovascularized tissue, wherein the data acquisition system includes a computer and the detector.
- 20. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the detector includes a photodiode.
- 21. (Original) The apparatus of claim 19, wherein the data acquisition system includes a digital meter.
- 22. (Canceled)

- 23. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting neovascularized tissue, comprising: placing a tissue in the path of a light beam; measuring a polarization shift of the most intense light beam scattered backscattered from the tissue; and detecting neovascularized tissue if the measured polarization shift corresponds to a polarization shift of a neovascularized tissue.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the method is noninvasive.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the tissue comprises ocular tissue.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the ocular tissue comprises retinal tissue.
- 27. (Original) The method of claim 25, wherein the ocular tissue comprises RPE/choroidal tissue.
- 28. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the light beam comprises light from a laser.
- 29. (Currently Amended) A method for detecting neovascularized tissue, comprising: placing a tissue in the path of a light beam; measuring [[an]]the maximum intensity of the most intense a light beam seattered backscattered from the tissue; and detecting neovascularized tissue if the measured maximum intensity corresponds to the intensity of a neovascularized tissue.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the method is noninvasive.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 29, wherein the tissue comprises ocular tissue.
- 32. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the ocular tissue comprises retinal tissue.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the ocular tissue comprises RPE/choroidal tissue.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 29: wherein the light beam comprises light from a laser.
- 35. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for diagnosing an ocular disease, comprising:
 - (a) a laser;
 - (b) a polarizer coupled to the laser;

- (c) a tissue sample holder coupled to the polarizer, wherein the tissue sample holder is configured to be in the path of a first light beam emitted by the laser;
 - (d) an analyzer coupled to the tissue sample holder;
 - (e) a detector coupled to the analyzer, wherein the detector comprises a photodiode; and
- (f) a data acquisition system coupled to the detector, the data acquisition system configured to measure [[an]]the maximum intensity of a second light beam emitted by the laserbackscattered from a tissue in the tissue sample holder and diagnose an ocular disease if the measured maximum intensity of the second light beam corresponds to an intensity of a neovascularized tissue, wherein the data acquisition system comprises a computer.
- 36. (Canceled)
- 37. (Original) The apparatus of claim 35, wherein the data acquisition system comprises a digital meter.
- 38. (Canceled)
- 39. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for detecting neovascularized ocular tissue, comprising:
 - (a) a laser;
 - (b) a polarizer coupled to the laser;
- (c) a tissue sample holder coupled to the polarizer, wherein the tissue sample holder is configured to be in the path of a first light beam emitted by the laser;
 - (d) an analyzer coupled to the tissue sample holder;
 - (e) a detector coupled to the analyzer, wherein the detector comprises a photodiode; and
- (f) a data acquisition system coupled to the detector, the data acquisition system configured to measure a polarization shift of a <u>second light</u> beam <u>emitted by the laser</u>backscattered from a tissue in the tissue sample holder and diagnose an ocular disease if the

measured polarization shift of the second light beam corresponds to a polarization shift of a neovascularized ocular tissue.

40-41. (Canceled)

- 42. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for detecting neovascularized ocular tissue, comprising:
 - (a) a laser;
 - (b) a polarizer coupled to the laser;
- (c) a tissue sample holder coupled to the polarizer, wherein the tissue sample holder is configured to be in the path of a first light beam emitted by the laser;
 - (d) an analyzer coupled to the tissue sample holder;
 - (e) a detector coupled to the analyzer, wherein the detector comprises a photodiode; and
- (f) a data acquisition system coupled to the detector, the data acquisition system configured to measure [[an]]the maximum intensity of a second light beam emitted by the laserbackscattered from a tissue in the tissue sample holder and diagnose an ocular disease if the measured maximum intensity of the second light beam corresponds to an intensity of a neovascularized ocular tissue.

43-44. (Canceled)